#### **BUENA VISTA COUNTY SOLID WASTE COMMISSION**

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT OTHER INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

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#### Officials

Name	<u>Title</u>	Representing
Erik Mosbo	Chairman	City of Rembrandt
Barry Meyer	Vice Chairman	City of Truesdale
Megan Peterson	Secretary	City of Alta
Don Altena	Treasurer	Buena Vista County
Abe Falkena Stan Henrich Karen Johnson Aaron Johnson, Sr. City Clerk Jim Wise Jason Etnyre	Member Member Member Member Member Member Member Member	City of Albert City City of Newell City of Marathon City of Lakeside City of Linn Grove City of Sioux Rapids City of Storm Lake

Operations Manager

Lori Dicks



#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of the Buena Vista Solid Waste Commission:

#### Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying financial statement of the Buena Vista Solid Waste Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statement.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. This includes determining the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. This includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Commission's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the cash basis financial position of the Buena Vista Solid Waste Commission as of June 30, 2019, and the changes

in its cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

As described in Note 1, the financial statement was prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Other Information

The other information (the Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Commission Contributions) on pages 15 through 17, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2020 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

T.P. Anderson & Company, PC

January 6, 2020

Humboldt, Iowa

### Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balance

#### As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019

Operating receipts:	
Solid waste fees	\$ 1,023,423
Member assessments	669,893
Recycling sales	115,875
Miscellaneous	976
Total operating receipts	1,810,167
Operating disbursements:	
Engineering and testing	42,906
Equipment maintenance and repairs	67,827
Fuel, oil, and lubricants	30,277
Garbage hauling	313,557
Insurance	48,701
Iowa Department of Natural Resources tonnage fees	33,817
Monthly meeting reimbursements	3,770
Office expenses	25,242
Operating supplies and repairs	17,125
Professional fees	34,357
Regional collection center	10,785
Salaries and benefits	452,620
Sales tax	7,846
Recycling	378
Solid waste exchange	442,703
Tire disposal	6,452
Travel and continuing education	3,492
Utilities	8,370
Miscellaneous	4,606
Total operating disbursements	1,554,831
Excess of operating receipts over	
operating disbursements	255,336
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):	
Interest on investments	13,279
Non-operating grants	24,394
Capital outlays	(91,203)
Net non-operating disbursements	(53,530)

## Exhibit A (continued)

#### Buena Vista County Solid Waste Commission

## Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balance (continued)

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019

Change in cash balance	201,806
Cash balance, beginning of year	1,726,326
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 1,928,132
Cash Basis Fund Balance Restricted for: Postclosure of landfill	\$ 655,959
Closure of transfer station Unrestricted Total cash basis fund balance	28,974 1,243,199 \$ 1,928,132

#### Notes to Financial Statement

June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Buena Vista County Solid Waste Commission (the Commission) was formed in 1972 pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. The Commission was established for the purpose of developing, operating, and maintaining solid waste and recycling facilities for the units of government which are members of the Commission.

The governing body of the Commission is comprised of one representative from each member. The members of the Commission include Albert City, Alta, Buena Vista County, Lakeside, Linn Grove, Marathon, Newell, Rembrandt, Sioux Rapids, Storm Lake, and Truesdale. Each member of the Commission has one vote.

#### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Commission has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities. The Commission has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Commission are such that exclusion would cause the Commission's financial statement to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Commission to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Commission. The Commission has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

#### Jointly Governed Organization

The Commission also participates in a jointly governed organization, the CB Household Hazardous Waste Agency, whose purpose is to coordinate the collection and disposal of household hazardous waste.

Cherokee and Buena Vista Solid Waste Commissions are members of the CB Household Hazardous Waste Agency.

The CB Household Hazardous Waste Agency does not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating Commissions.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Commission are organized as an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds are utilized to finance and account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of governmental facilities and services supported by user charges.

#### Notes to Financial Statement

June 30, 2019

Enterprise Funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from non-operating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an Enterprise Fund's principal ongoing operations. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating receipts and disbursements.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The Commission maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statement of the Commission is prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued items, including the estimated payables for closure and post-closure care. Accordingly, the financial statement does not present the financial position and results of operations of the Commission in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### D. Cash Basis Fund Balance

Funds set aside for payment of closure and post-closure care are classified as restricted.

#### E. Subsequent Events

Management evaluated subsequent events through January 6, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### (2) Cash and Investments

The Commission's deposits in banks at June 30, 2019 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

The Commission is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Commission; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The City did not have any investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72.

#### (3) Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the Commission, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the Commission are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension

#### Notes to Financial Statement

June 30, 2019

plan administered by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at PO Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306 or at <a href="https://www.ipers.org">www.ipers.org</a>.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> – A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier based on years of service.
- The member's highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012 will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned on or after July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> – A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

<u>Contributions</u> – Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation, which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the

#### Notes to Financial Statement

June 30, 2019

actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2019, pursuant to the required rate, regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the Commission contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%.

The Commission's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$26,407.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2019, the Commission's liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability totaled \$275,731. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Commission's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the Commission's proportion was 0.004359%, which was an increase of 0.00009% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Commission's pension expense, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$37,359, \$72,974, and \$45,936, respectively.

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, as follows:

Rate of inflation
(effective June 30, 2017)

Rates of salary increase
(effective June 30, 2017)

Long-term investment rate of return
(effective June 30, 2017)

Wage growth
(effective June 30, 2017)

and

2.60% per annum.

3.25 to 16.25% average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.

7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.

3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation and 0.65% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an economic assumption study dated March 24, 2017 and a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018.

Mortality rates used in the 2018 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

#### Notes to Financial Statement

June 30, 2019

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Asset	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.0%	6.01 %
International equity	15.0	6.48
Global smart beta equity	3.0	6.23
Core plus fixed income	27.0	1.97
Public credit	3.5	3.93
Public real assets	7.0	2.91
Cash	1.0	( 0.25)
Private equity	11.0	10.81
Private real assets	7.5	4.14
Private credit	3.0	4.11
	100.0%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the Commission will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Commission's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 467,971	275,731	114,470

<u>IPERS' Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on the IPERS' website at www.ipers.org.

#### Notes to Financial Statement

June 30, 2019

#### (4) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Commission operates a single-employer benefit plan which provides certain health care benefits for employees and retirees. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. The Commission currently finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The most recent active member monthly premiums for the Commission and the plan members range from \$438 to \$1,102 for single coverage. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Commission contributed \$70,774 and plan members eligible for benefits did not contribute to the plan. At June 30, 2019, no assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

OPEB Benefits – Individuals who are employed by the Commission and are eligible to participate in the group insurance plan are eligible to continue benefits upon retirement. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premiums for the benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy.

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement. At June 30, 2019, there were 8 active employees and no inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments.

#### (5) Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care

To comply with federal and state regulations, the Commission is required to complete a monitoring system plan and a closure/post-closure plan and to provide funding necessary to effect closure and post-closure, including the proper monitoring and care of the landfill after closure. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements have established closure and thirty-year care requirements for all municipal solid waste landfills which receive waste after October 9, 1993. State governments are primarily responsible for implementation and enforcement of those requirements and have been given flexibility to tailor requirements to accommodate local conditions that exist. The effect of the EPA requirement is to commit landfill owners to perform certain closing functions and post-closure monitoring functions as a condition for the right to operate the landfill in the current period. The EPA requirements provide when a landfill stops accepting waste, it must be covered with a minimum of twenty-four inches of earth to keep liquid away from the buried waste. Once the landfill is closed, the owner is responsible for maintaining the final cover, monitoring ground water and methane gas, and collecting and treating leachate (the liquid that drains out of waste) for thirty years.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 18 requires landfill owners to estimate total landfill closure and post-closure care costs and recognize a portion of these costs each year based on the percentage of estimated total landfill capacity used that year. Estimated total costs consist of four components: (1) the cost of equipment and facilities used in post-closure monitoring and care, (2) the cost of final cover (material and labor), (3) the cost of monitoring the landfill during the post-closure period, and (4) the cost of any environmental cleanup required after closure. Estimated total cost is based on the cost to purchase those services and equipment currently and is required to be updated annually due to the potential for changes due to inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations.

#### Notes to Financial Statement

June 30, 2019

These costs for the Commission have been estimated to be \$424,085 for post-closure care as of June 30, 2019.

Chapter 455B.306(9)(b) of the Code of Iowa requires permit holders of municipal solid waste landfills to maintain separate closure and post-closure care accounts to accumulate resources for the payment of closure and post-closure care costs. The Commission has begun to accumulate resources to fund these costs, and at June 30, 2019, assets of \$655,959 are restricted for the purpose of post-closure care. They are reported as restricted cash balance in the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balance.

Also, pursuant to Chapter 567-113.14 of the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC), since the estimated closure and post-closure care costs are not fully funded, the Commission is required to demonstrate financial assurance for the unfunded costs. The Commission has adopted the dedicated fund financial assurance mechanism. Under this mechanism, the Commission must certify the following to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources:

- The fund is dedicated by local government statute as a reserve fund.
- Payments into the fund are made annually over a pay-in period of ten years or the permitted life of the landfill, whichever is shorter.
- Annual deposits to the fund are determined by the following formula:

$$NP = \frac{CE - CB}{Y}$$

NP = next payment

CE = total required financial assurance

CB = current balance of the fund

Y = number of years remaining in the pay-in period

Chapter 567-113.14(8) of the IAC allows a government to choose the dedicated fund mechanism to demonstrate financial assurance and use the accounts established to satisfy the closure and post-closure care account requirements. Accordingly, the Commission is not required to establish closure and post-closure accounts in addition to the accounts established to comply with the dedicated fund financial assurance mechanism.

#### (6) Solid Waste Tonnage Fees Retained

The Commission has established an account for restricting and using solid waste tonnage fees retained by the Commission in accordance with Chapter 455B.310 of the Code of Iowa. At June 30, 2019, the Commission had no unspent tonnage fees.

#### (7) Risk Management

The Commission is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 778 members include various governmental entities

#### Notes to Financial Statement

June 30, 2019

throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses, and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300% of basis rate.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual property operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The Commission's property and casualty contributions to the Pool are recorded as disbursements from its operating funds at the time of payment to the Pool. The Commission's annual contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$29,626.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public official liability risks up to \$500,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$500,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the Commission's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the Commission's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss, or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the Commission's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a casualty claim, property loss, or series of claims exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days' prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contact with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

#### Notes to Financial Statement

June 30, 2019

The Commission also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and the employee blanket bond in the amount of \$1,000,000 and \$200,000, respectively. The Commission assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### (8) Contracts and Commitments

The Commission has entered into a solid waste disposal agreement with the Carroll County Solid Waste Management Commission. The Commission has reserved capacity at the Carroll County landfill for the disposal of waste generated within Buena Vista County. Effective for the current fiscal year the Commission pays \$24 per ton for solid waste delivered from the Buena Vista County transfer station. This agreement extends through June 30, 2027.

The Commission has entered into an agreement with Koster Grain for the hauling and delivery of solid waste materials. The Commission pays \$18 per ton for solid waste transported to the Carroll County Landfill. This agreement extends through June 30, 2022.

#### (9) Compensated Absences

Commission employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement, or death. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the Commission until used or paid. The Commission's approximate liability for earned vacation at June 30, 2019 was \$7,029. This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2019.

#### (10) Transfer Station Closure Care

To comply with state regulations, the Commission is required to complete a closure plan detailing how the transfer station will comply with proper disposal of all solid waste and litter at the site, cleaning the transfer station building, including the rinsing of all surfaces that have come in contact with solid waste or washwater, cleaning of all solid waste transport vehicles that will remain on site, including the rinsing of all surfaces that have come in contact with solid waste, and the removal and proper management of all washwater in the washwater management system.

To comply with state regulations, the Commission is required to maintain a closure account as financial assurance for the closure care costs. The effect of the state requirement is to commit landfill owners to perform certain closing functions as a condition for the right to operate the transfer station in the current period.

These closure care costs for the Commission as of June 30, 2019 have been estimated at \$28,974. Assets of \$28,974 are restricted for these purposes and are reported as restricted cash basis fund balance in the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balance.



#### Schedule of Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

#### Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System For the Last Five Years

#### Other Information

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Commission's proportion of the net Pension liability	0.004359%	0.004269%	0.004531%	0.004569%	0.004264%
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$275,731	\$281,836	\$282,578	\$227,121	\$172,557
Commission's covered-employee payroll	\$329,077	\$327,480	\$322,240	\$314,946	\$284,188
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	83.79%	86.06%	87.69%	72.11%	60.72%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.62%	82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

<sup>\*</sup> In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding year.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

#### Schedule of Commission Contributions

#### Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System For the Last Ten Years

#### Other Information

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 26,407 \$	29,244	28,203	28,776
Contribution in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (26,407)	(29,244)	(28,203)	(28,776)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
Commission's covered-employee payroll	\$ 329,077 \$	327,480	315,821	322,240
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.54%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	28,125	25,424	24,673	22,761	23,519	41,100
	(28,125)	(25,424)	(24,673)	(22,761)	(23,519)	(41,100)
_	-	-	-	-	-	-
	314,946	284,712	292,188	275,993	338,399	589,170
	8.93%	8.93%	8.44%	8.25%	6.95%	6.98%

#### Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2019

#### Changes of benefit terms:

Legislation enacted in 2010 modified benefit terms for current regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3% per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6% reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

#### Changes of assumptions:

The 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the RP-2014 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017.
- Adjusted retirement rates.
- Lowered disability rates.
- Adjusted the probability of a vested Regular member electing to receive a deferred benefit.
- Adjusted the merit component of the salary increase assumption.

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of an experience study dated March 24, 2017:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75% to 3.50%
- per year.
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- Decreased the wage growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates at most ages.
- Lowered employment termination rates.
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration.



# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of a Financial Statement Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Members of the Buena Vista County Solid Waste Commission:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statement of the Buena Vista County Solid Waste Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related Notes to Financial Statement, and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2020. Our report expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statement which was prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Buena Vista County Solid Waste Commission's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Buena Vista County Solid Waste Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Buena Vista County Solid Waste Commission's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Commission's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we considered to be material weaknesses. However material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on

the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Commission's operations for the year ended June 30, 2019 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statement of the Commission. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

#### Buena Vista County Solid Waste Commission's Responses to the Findings

The Commission's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The Commission's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the Commission during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

T.P. Anderson & Company, P.C.

January 6, 2020

Humboldt, Iowa

#### Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2019

#### **Findings Related to the Financial Statement**

#### INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

No matters were noted.

#### **INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

#### Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

- (1) <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the Commission's investment policy were noted.
- (2) <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> No disbursements we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- (3) <u>Travel Expense</u> No disbursements of Commission money for travel expenses of spouses of Commission officials or employees were noted.
- (4) <u>Commission Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Commission minutes but were not.
- (5) <u>Solid Waste Fees Retainage</u> No instances of non-compliance with the solid waste fees used or retained in accordance with provisions of Chapter 455B.310 of the Code of Iowa were noted.
- (6) <u>Financial Assurance</u> The Commission has elected to demonstrate financial assurance for closure and postclosure care by establishing a local government dedicated fund as provided in Chapter 567-113.14(6) of the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC). A variance from to the IAC has been approved and the provisions are as follows:
  - a. Use the remaining life of the landfill to set aside funds in the closure account for costs to close the landfill consistent with the landfill engineer's closure estimate and,
  - b. Within ten years after the close of the landfill or by June 30, 2019, whichever is earlier, set aside funds in the postclosure accounts for costs to maintain the site for the remainder of the postclosure period consistent with the landfill engineer's postclosure cost estimate.

The Commission has set aside funds in compliance with the requirements listed above as follows:

#### Schedule of Findings

#### Year ended June 30, 2019

	Closure		Postclosure	Total
Total estimated costs for closure and postclosure care	\$	-	424,085	424,085
Less: Balance of funds held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2018		_	655,959	655,959
dedicated fund at June 30, 2016			(231,874)	(231,874)
Divided by the number of years remaining				
in the pay-in period		-	1	1
Required payment into the local dedicated				
fund for the year ended June 30, 2018		-	-	-
Balance of funds held in the local dedicated				
fund at June 30, 2017		-	655,959	655,959
Balance of funds required to be held in the				
local dedicated fund at June 30, 2018		-	655,959	655,959
Amount the Commission has restricted and reserved for closure and postclosure care				
at June 30, 2019	\$	-	674,030	674,030

Iowa Department of Natural Resources rules and regulations require deposits into the closure and postclosure care accounts be made at least annually within 30 days of the close of each fiscal year. There was no deposit required for the year ending June 30, 2019.

(7) <u>Financial Assurance – Transfer Station</u> – The Commission has restricted \$28,974 of its cash balance to demonstrate financial assurance for the closure of the transfer station. This is equal to the amount estimated by the Commission's engineer.